



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

**A BIOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE OF THE OKEFINOKEE SWAMP
IN GEORGIA.**

PREFATORY.

During the summer of 1912 a party of zoologists, all from Cornell University, visited the Okefenokee Swamp in southeastern Georgia, remaining seven weeks in the early summer (May 28 to July 13). The party consisted of Professors C. R. Crosby and J. Chester Bradley, of the Department of Entomology; Dr. A. H. Wright, of the Department of Zoology; Headmaster W. D. Funkhouser, of the Ithaca High School; Messrs. M. D. Leonard, S. C. Bishop and A. R. Cahn, of the class of 1913, and Paul Battle, of Bainbridge, Ga. Mr. E. L. Worsham, State Entomologist of Georgia, and Mr. Charles S. Spooner, Assistant State Entomologist, were with the party for a week. A smaller party from the same institution spent two weeks in the swamp in December, 1913 (December 18, 1913, to January 1, 1914). This party consisted of Professors James G. Needham and J. Chester Bradley, John T. Needham and Paul Battle. In addition, Dr. Bradley and Mr. Battle spent a week in the swamp in September, 1913, and Dr. Bradley had made very brief trips into the swamp in the fall of 1909 and the spring of 1911.

The object of all these expeditions was to study and put on record something of the biological conditions in this extensive fresh-water swamp, which still presents in a large measure primitive and interesting conditions of environment, before they should become forever changed by the now rapidly penetrating lumbermen.

Under the above title it is intended to publish reports upon the various groups collected, as studied. In due course a general account of the ecological and environmental features will be published. A report upon the birds, by Dr. Albert H. Wright and F. Harper, has appeared in *The Auk*, 1913, 4 : 477-505, Pl. XIV-XX. This contains brief descriptions of the various "habitats" of the swamp.

In the reports on the various groups, observations made and specimens collected during the summer of 1912 will be credited to the "Cornell University Expedition," abbreviated "C. U. Exp." This does not imply that the university had any official connection with the work. Each member of the party went on his own initiative and at his own expense.